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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/657,368	09/07/2000	Yasuyuki Nakajima	001162	2481	
38834	7590 11/28/2006		EXAMINER		
	IAN, HATTORI, DAN ECTICUT AVENUE, NV	DONAGHUE, LARRY D			
SUITE 700	ECTICOT AVENUE, NV	<b>Y</b>	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
WASHINGT	ON, DC 20036	2154			

DATE MAILED: 11/28/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Appli	cation No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		09/65	57,368	,368 NAKAJIMA ET AL.				
		Exam	niner	Art Unit				
		Larry	D. Donaghue	2154				
	The MAILING DATE of this commun	ication appears of	n the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ac	idress			
Period fo	• •							
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE M nsions of time may be available under the provisions SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this common period for reply is specified above, the maximum state to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IAILING DATE OI s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In nunication. atutory period will apply a v will, by statute, cause th	F THIS COMMUNICATION  no event, however, may a reply be tire  and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from  the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on <i>08/31/2006</i> .						
,—	•	2b)⊠ This action						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	ion of Claims							
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,14 and 34</u> is/are pending in the application.							
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-3,14 and 34 is/are reject	ed.						
-	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restrict	ction and/or electi	on requirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[	The specification is objected to by th	e Examiner.						
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any obje	ction to the drawing	g(s) be held in abeyance. Se	e 37 CFR 1.85(a).				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including							
11)[	The oath or declaration is objected to	o by the Examine	r. Note the attached Office	Action or form P	ГО-152.			
Priority (	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim	for foreign priority	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a	)-(d) or (f).				
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:							
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies	•		ed in this National	Stage			
* (	application from the Internation  See the attached detailed Office action	· ·		ad				
	occurred detailed Office delic	on to a not of the	oo and ooploo not room					
Attachmen	ıt(s)							
1) Notic	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		4) Interview Summary					
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (Imation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:								

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- 1. Claims 1-3, 14 and 34 are presented fro examination.
- 2. Claims 4-8 and 15-33 have been withdrawn as directed to the non-elected invention.
- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1,14 and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Applicant's admitted prior art (AAPA) in view of Yano et al. (6,701,372).
- 5. AAPA taught the invention substantially as claimed including input means for receiving said picture information (fig. 25 10); an encoder encoding said picture information from the input means on a preset cycle in a real time manner (fig 25 11); and storage means for writing and storing real-time-encoded frame data on said picture information from the encoder for each frame (fig. 25 12).
- AAPA did not expressly teach the division means or the transmission timing control and transmission means.
- Yano et al. taught the division means for sequentially dividing said real-time-encoded frame data stored in the storage means into packets for each frame (col. 3, line 57 col. 4, line 3 and col. 13, lines 38-48),; transmission timing control and transmission means for controlling transmission timing to sequentially transmit the packets corresponding to the respective frames to a network, wherein packets corresponding to respective frames are transmitted sequentially to the network during a period between when said encoder writes ends writing real-time encoded data corresponding to a frame to the storage means and when said encoder begins writing real-time encoded data corresponding to a next frame to the storage means, col. 3, line 57 col. 4, line 3 and col. 13, lines 38-48, it is set forth "Upon completion of transmission of data, data generation (step S201), and transmission (step S202) repeat themselves.", therefore the data encoded data is not write until after the transmission is completed, and the encoding of data takes (place in the data generation step), and for transmitting the packets to the network according to a connection-less type protocol (col. 2, line 66 col. 2, line 7).
- 8. It would be obvious to combine these references as it would allow for the optimal data transfer by AAPA with the teaching of Yano et al.'s dynamically controlling the change in the transfer rate in correspondence with the conditions on the network.

- 9. Claims 2 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over AAPA in view of Yano et al. (6,701,372) as applied to claims 1 and 14 above, and further in view of Boyce (6,490,705).
- 10. As to claim 2, Yano et al. taught the transmission timing for transmitting the divided packets to the network is determined from an encoded frame interval and a frame data storage time (Yano et al. col. 13, line lines 38-45).

Yano et al. did not expressly suggest using the division means for dividing each frame data into the packets, divides each of said encoded frame data into the packets in size suited for an Ethernet maximum transfer unit.

Boyce expressly suggested for IP transmission using Ethernet MTU as size of the packet (col. 8, lines 65-66). ). It would have been obvious to modify the teaching of Yano et al. with that of Boyce to gain maximum through put.

11. As to claim 3, , Yano et al. taught for transmitting the packets to the network is set so that a transmission time, in seconds, for transmitting the K-th frame data to the network corresponds to a value obtained by subtracting a write time, in seconds, for which said encoder writes the K-th frame data into said storage means, from a frame interval, in seconds, between the K-th frame data and a (K + 1)th frame data (Yano et al. col. 13, line lines 38-45).

Boyce expressly suggested for IP transmission using Ethernet MTU as size of the packet (col. 8, lines 65-66) and division means for dividing each frame data into the packets is constituted so that: a payload size of a transmitted UDP packet corresponds to a value obtained by subtracting an IP header size and a UDP header size from an Ethernet maximum transfer unit; and the number of UDP packets divided from a K-th frame corresponds to a value obtained by dividing a data size in bytes, of the K-th frame by the payload size, in bytes (col. 8, lines 65-66 and col. 9, line 35-39). It would have been obvious to modify the teaching of Yano et al. with that of Boyce to gain maximum through put.

- 12. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-3 14 and 34 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Larry D. Donaghue whose telephone number is 571-272-3962. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on 571-272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

PRIMARY EXAMINED